



## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 :  A61L 27/00, 25/00		A2	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 98/16268</b>  (43) International Publication Date: 23 April 1998 (23.04.98)									
<p>(21) International Application Number: PCT/US97/18631</p> <p>(22) International Filing Date: 16 October 1997 (16.10.97)</p> <p>(30) Priority Data:</p> <table> <tr> <td>08/732,016</td> <td>16 October 1996 (16.10.96)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08/729,344</td> <td>16 October 1996 (16.10.96)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> <tr> <td>08/729,343</td> <td>16 October 1996 (16.10.96)</td> <td>US</td> </tr> </table> <p>(71) Applicant (<i>for all designated States except US</i>): ETEX CORPORATION [US/US]; 38 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA 02138 (US).</p> <p>(72) Inventors; and</p> <p>(75) Inventors/Applicants (<i>for US only</i>): LEE, Dosuk, D. [US/US]; Apartment 518, 50 Longwood Avenue, Brookline, MA 02146 (US). REY, Christian [FR/FR]; Lieu-dit "Les Dames", Aureville, F-31320 Castanet (FR). AIOLOVA, Maria [BG/US]; 123 Seawall Avenue, Brookline, MA 02146 (US).</p> <p>(74) Agent: SCOZZAFAVA, Mary, Rose; Choate, Hall &amp; Stewart, Exchange Place, 53 State Street, Boston, MA 02109 (US).</p>		08/732,016	16 October 1996 (16.10.96)	US	08/729,344	16 October 1996 (16.10.96)	US	08/729,343	16 October 1996 (16.10.96)	US	<p>(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).</p> <p><b>Published</b> <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i></p>	
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<p>(54) Title: METHOD OF PREPARING A POORLY CRYSTALLINE CALCIUM PHOSPHATE AND METHODS OF ITS USE</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>The present invention provides a novel process for producing a calcium phosphate cement or filler which hardens in a temperature dependent fashion in association with an endothermic reaction. In the reaction a limited amount of water is mixed with dry calcium phosphate precursors to produce a hydrated precursor paste. Hardening of the paste occurs rapidly at body temperature and is accompanied by the conversion of one or more of the reactants to poorly crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate. The hardened cements, fillers, growth matrices, orthopedic and delivery devices of the invention are rapidly resorbable and stimulate hard tissue growth and healing. A composite material is provided including a strongly bioresorbable, poorly crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate composite and a supplementary material. The supplementary material is in intimate contact with the hydroxyapatite material in an amount effective to impart a selected characteristic to the composite. The supplemental material may be biocompatible, bioresorbable or non-resorbable. A method for treating a bone defect also is provided by identifying a bone site suitable for receiving an implant, and introducing a strongly resorbable, poorly crystalline apatitic calcium phosphate at the implant site, whereby bone is formed at the implant site. The implant site may be a variety of sites, such as a tooth socket, non-union bone, bone prosthesis, an osteoporotic bone, an intervertebral space, an alveolar ridge or a bone fracture.</p> 												